ILLECEBRUM.

I. VERTICILLATUM L. Well established in abandoned nursery, Reading (C. C. Kingman, specimen in herb. Gray). Native of Europe and N. Africa. See Rhodora xiv. 207, 1912.

PARONYCHIA.

P. argyrocoma (Michx.) Nutt., var. albimontana Fernald. Island in Merrimac River above Newburyport (Dr. Karl Castelhun, June, 1884). See Fernald, Rhodora viii. 101–104, 1906. Dr. Castelhun wrote to the Peabody Academy of Science under date of June 27, 1884: "The credit of finding Paronychia belongs to Mr. Ordway, who lives opposite the island. It grows on the rocks close to the shore at the upper end of the island. This location may indicate that the seeds drifted down river a few years ago, as people tell me it was not seen until two or three years ago. However, it seems to me it may have been overlooked."

SCLERANTHUS.

S. Annuus L. Gravel and sand, very common throughout.

AIZOACEAE.

MOLLUGO.

M. VERTICILLATA L. Dry sand and gravel, very common throughout.

C. H. KNOWLTON | Committee on Walter Deane | Local Flora.

The twenty-first annual Meeting of the Josselyn Botanical Society of Maine was held at Waterville, August 10–14, 1915.

The excessive rain, continuing to the time of the meeting, was a discouraging feature, but with four days at Waterville, which were cool and pleasant, and an attendance of twenty members, the field work was satisfactory, except that the river shores, the bogs and low

grounds were inundated and failed to yield the characteristic flora. For this reason very few species of Carex or other sedges were seen.

Many of the interesting localities visited by members of the Society in 1898 were again examined and most of the species collected at the former meeting were found at the same stations, and in some instances in much greater abundance. Especially was this true of Tofieldia glutinosa of which only a single plant was found in 1898. It is now fairly plentiful together with Rynchospora capillacea var. leviseta and Juncus alpinus var. insignis.

Changes, however, have taken place along the Winslow shores of both the Kennebec and the Sebasticook rivers. The region known as "Beulah" is now a pasture and not at all the rich and attractive place

that it was in former years.

Among the plants collected along the shore of the Kennebec may be mentioned Rynchospora capillacea var. leviseta, Circaea intermedia, Juncus alpinus var. insignis, Tofieldia glutinosa, Solidago racemosa, Sporobolus Richardsonis; new to the region, and plentiful. In woods were Orchis spectabilis, Phegopteris hexagonoptera, Carex plantaginea, Dentaria diphylla, Dirca palustris and Caulophyllum.

A public meeting was held on Wednesday evening in Coburn Classical Institute at which Prof. Webster Chester of Colby, in a very

pleasing address, formally welcomed the Society to Waterville.

Mr. Frank S. Collins spoke on Marine Algae, illustrating his talk with an extensive series of finely prepared specimens; and Rev. A. B. Hervey told of collecting algae in Bermuda, with graphic descriptions of means and methods.

At a later meeting Mr. G. K. Merrill read a paper on Lichens, with especial reference to an important collection from Labrador.

The election of Officers resulted as follows:—

President, Mr. G. K. Merrill, Thomaston. Vice-President, Mr. A. H. Norton, Portland. Secretary, Dr. D. W. Fellows, Portland.

Treasurer, Mr. R. C. Bean, Clinton.

Committee of Arrangements,

Mr. G. K. Merrill, ex officio.

Dr. D. W. Fellows. Mr. A. H. Norton.

The next meeting will be on the coast, probably in the neighborhood of Damariscotta.— D. W. Fellows, Secretary.

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